

number of weepers with which I have but little experience. I know the Laburnum does not endure this climate. I tried the Dogwood, it was killed down to snow level the first winter. The Hawthorn is not a thrifty grower. I do not know the Pea-tree.

Perhaps some of your readers will kindly furnish us information regarding the Filbert, and the Hornbeam ; no doubt they are hardy enough for this part of the country.

Cataraqui.

D. NICOL.

TABLE FOR SORTING BEANS.

All beans before they go into the hands of the consumer are supposed to have been hand picked—that is, carefully looked over and all the spotted, injured, and slit ones removed. This operation is usually done while in the hands of the grower. It is a slow, tedious operation, as some years the beans are so badly damaged in the field that it takes a very active person to carefully hand-pick four bushels in ten hours' time, while with a crop secured in good condition four times that amount is fitted for market in the time mentioned. In either case it is very tiresome work, especially with the plan usually followed, whereas by the use of a sorting table the labor is greatly lessened.

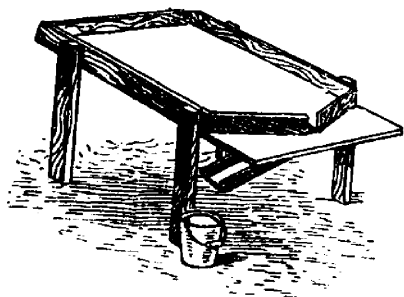


FIG. 568.

A good contrivance consists of two boards, one foot in width and three feet in length, nailed together and provided with four legs nailed firmly in position at the point shown. Those in front are three inches shorter than those in the rear. A light railing, two inches high is placed around the edge and brought to nearly a point in front. At this place a hole is cut through the boards, and the marketable beans, as fast as they are

looked over, are allowed to fall through this opening into a spout and thence a pail, basket or other receptacle. The damaged beans, of course, are removed from the good ones, and placed in a separate basket, which should be conveniently located, one upon each side of the table, as an expert always picks with both hands.—American Agriculturist.

ONION seed is gathered when the heads are matured but before the seed begins to fall. The heads should be cut off and placed in a sack or laid on a cloth and carried to an airy loft or vacant room where they can be spread out thin on a cloth or sheet and be left for some time to dry. When quite dry the seed can be beaten out.